

IVANOV, A.G.; MINEYEV, V.N.; NOVITSKIY, Ye.Z.; YANOV, V.A.; BEZRUKOV, G.I.

Anomalous polarization of sodium chloride under shock loading.
Pis'. v red. Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz. 2 no.8:353-356 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted August 2, 1965.

NOVMANOV, S. (Rasgrad)

New mathematical problems. Problem 4. Mat i fiz Bulg 5 no.2:51 Mr-Ap
'62

NOVNYK, N. G.

42102 NOVNYK, N. G. Nekot nekotoryesovremennye elektrometricheskiye-rodykontrolya-proievodstva. Polyarogmetodkhim. Analiea iampero-metrictitrovanie analiea iamtsero-metrich. Tntrovahiel. Vso: Opyt novatorov mashinostroehiya kuibyshev. 1948. S. 178-81:--Bibliogr: 6 Naev.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948

NOVOBAT ZKK, K. F.

Novobátzky, K. F. Mehrkörperproblem in der Quanten-
theorie. *Mat. Fiz. Listok* 48: 412-433 (1971). (Hun-
garian. German summary)

Im Rahmen einer allgemeinen Besprechung des quanten-
theoretischen Mehrkörperproblems werden die Schwierig-
keiten, mit denen die Quantelung des elektromagnetischen
Feldes behaftet ist, durch Einführung eines neuartigen
Operatorenverfahrens beseitigt. Im Sinne einer physikalischen
Deutung der Dirac'schen Gleichung werden aus dieser Aus-
druck der Energiefunktion $\omega(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p})$ abgeleitet, in der
auch das elektrodynamische Selbstpotential der geladenen
Teilchen ausgemerzt, woraus sich ein klassisch singulari-
tätenfreier Hamiltonoperator für die Elektrodynamik ergibt.
(Author's summary)

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol. 5, No. 5

NOVOBATZKY, K. F.

Novobátsky, K. F. Einheitliche Feldtheorie in vier Dimensionen. *Hungarica Acta Physica* 1, no. 5, 1-6 (1948)

The author defines a parallel displacement in a Riemannian 4-space by the relation

$$d\vec{v} = -\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma} dx^{\beta} \vec{v}_{\gamma} + F_{\alpha\beta} dx^{\beta} \vec{v}_{\alpha}$$

where $\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^{\gamma}$ is the Christoffel symbol and $F_{\alpha\beta}$ is an antisymmetric tensor and $d\vec{v}$ is the distance $\vec{v}$ in $d = \sqrt{g_{\alpha\beta} dx^{\alpha} dx^{\beta}}$. He then shows that the difference of two parallel vector fields will be independent of the point at which the comparison is made if $d_{\alpha\beta} + d_{\beta\alpha} = 0$. This requires an ordering of points in space-time which he proposes to set up in terms of the values of four algebraic invariants built up from $F_{\alpha\beta}$ and the vector potential ϕ_{α} . It is pointed out that the Maxwell-Lorentz ponderomotive force equations may be expressed in terms of this parallelism. However, the author does not interpret the constant κ in equations (1) and (2) and does not discuss the field equations.

Source: *Mathematical Physics*

CA

2

The gas theory of J. Váncor. Károly F. Novobátzky
(Univ. Budapest). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 56, 263-7
(1954).—The gas theory of J. Váncor (C.A. 46, 8134) is
discussed and its validity questioned on the basis of
thermodynamic equations. István Fényes

NOVOBATZKY, K. F.

3

Novobatzky, K. F. Das klassische Modell der Quanten-
theorie. Ann. Physik. (6) 9, 406-412 (1951)

The Lagrangian describing an ensemble of classical particles the author takes as independent variables the principal moment of the square root A of the particle density, and the A -dependent term shows that the equations of motion are the continuity equation and the Schrödinger

equation according to the latter then corresponds to motion in an effective potential

$$V^* = V - [A^2/2m][\nabla^2 A/A]$$

See also: Bohm, Physical Rev. (2) 85, 166-179, 180-193 (1952);
Vol. 13, 709, 710]. H. C. Corben (Genoa).

Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 13 No. 8

NOVOBATZKY, K.F.

Statistical derivation of the quantized energy of radiation and gas.
In German. Acta phys. Hung. 10 no.4:407-419 '59. (EPAI 9:4)

1. Physikalisches Institut der Roland Eotvos Universitat, Budapest.
(Radiation) (Gases) (Quantum statistics)

NOVOBATZKY, Karoly, akademikus (Budapest)

Remarks made at the 7th Party Congress. Magyar. 66 no.12:627-630
D '59. (EEAI 9:4)
(Hungary--Communist Party) (Hungarian Academy of Sciences)

HOVOBATZKY, Karoly, akademikus (Budapest)

To the memory of a great physicist. *Magy.tud.* 66 no.11:561-563
N '59. (HAI 9:4)

1. *Magyar Tudományos Akademia, Budapest.*
(Joliot, Frederic) (Physicists, French)

NOVOHATKY, Karoly

Inertia and gravitation; a lecture delivered on the 325th anniversary of the existence of the Lorand Eotvos University. Fiz szemle 10 no.9: 259-261 3 '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete, Budapest.

NOVOBATZKY, Karoly, akademikus (Budapest)

Lenin, and the natural sciences. *Magy tud* 67 no.5/6:327-332 Ky-Je '60.
(EKAI 9:9)

(Lenin, Vladimir Il'ich)
(Natural history)

NOVOBATZKY, Karoly

Inertia and gravitation; a lecture delivered on the occasion of the 325th anniversary of the existence of Lorand Eotvos University. Fiz szemle 10 no.9:259-261 8 '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete, Budapest.

NOVORATZKY, Karoly

Commemorative address on Niels Bohr. Fiz szemle 13 no.4:99-101 Ap
'63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Elméleti Fizikai Intézete.

NOVOBATZKY, Karoly

Galileo Galilei, 1564-1642. Fiz szemle 14 no.6:163-166 Je '64.

1. Institute of Theoretical Physics, Lorand Eotvos University,
Budapest.

DVORAK, Josef, dr. (Usti nad Labem, Revolucni 86, Czechoslovakia);
NOVOBILSKY, Vlastimil (Usti nad Labem, Revolucni 86,
Czechoslovakia)

Data on the influence of organic solvents on the temperature
of flame. Acta chimica Hung 30 no.3:365-373 '62.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur anorganische Chemie, Usti nad
Labem.

1
KOSSLER I.; NOVOHILSKY, V. CSSR

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague,
and Dept. of Physical Chemistry, Charles University, Prague (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 3, 1963,
pp 578-584.

"Ultrasonic Degradation of Polychloroprene Aged in Air"

(2)

S/035/60/000/006/005/038/
A001/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1960, No. 6,
p. 18, # 4995

AUTHOR: Novoborskaya, L. ✓

TITLE: Observations of the Comet Mrkos, 1957d ✓

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1959, sent. 4, No. 204, pp. 5-6

TEXT: The comet was photographed by means of an astrograph of the GAO
(Main Astronomical Observatory AS UkrSSR (D = 40 cm, F = 5.5 cm) in August, 1957.
The plates were measured on the KIM-3 (KIM-3) measuring machine, processing was
performed by Kayser's method. Five comet positions and a list of fundamental
stars are given.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian
abstract.

Card 1/1

BOCHKAREV, B.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; NOVOBRANTSIN, F.E.,
kand. tekhn. nauk.

Surface ensilage of feeds. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.6:39-44 Ja '58.
(Ensilage) (MIRA 11:6)

NOVOBRANTSEV, F.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

The completely mechanized swine farm. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.2:81-84
F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

(Swine houses and equipment)

NOVOBRANTSEV, F.K., kand. tekhn. nauk

New machinery for feed preparation. Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.11:61-66
N '59 (MIRA 13:3)

(Feed mills)

NOVOBRANTSEV, E.K., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHICHEV, Yu.I., red.;
OKOLELOVA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization on swine farms] Mekhanizatsiia na svino-
vodcheskikh fermakh. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 142 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

S/056/62/043/003/028/063
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Veklenko, B. A., Novobrantsev, I. V.

TITLE: Single-electron approximation in collision theory

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 3(9), 1962, 919-926

TEXT: Since the single-electron approximation is of no value in variational calculations many authors have abandoned it (Proc. Roy. Soc. A205, 483, 1951; A241, 522, 1957; Phys. Rev. 108, 716, 1957; 119, 1283, 1960). The present authors now prove its applicability for studying electron - atom collisions and show that this approximation can be of great use in calculations of electron scattering from many-electron atoms when the wave function of the system depends on many variables. This is demonstrated in the example of an infinitely slow electron colliding with an N-electronic atom. Exchange and polarization effects are taken into account. The equation obtained for the energy of the system agrees with the classical Hartree-Fock equation for bound electrons. As a concrete problem, the scattering of a zero-energy electron from a hydrogen atom is calculated.

Card 1/2

Single-electron approximation in ...

S/056/62/043/003/028/063
B102/B104

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Institute of
Power Engineering)

SUBMITTED: March 15, 1962

Card 2/2

MIKHIN, Yu.I.; VIRGIL'YEV, Yu.S.; NOVOBRATSKAYA, I.F.

Considering the texturing of a specimen in analyzing the intensity of the diffraction image from graphite carbon materials. Konstr. uglegraf. mat. no.1:274-280 '64.

Determining the specific weight of carbon graphite materials by the method of X-ray weakening. Ibid.:291-295 (MIRA 17:11)

S/182/61/000/011/002/005
DO38/D113

AUTHORS: Novobratskiy, R. L., Seredin, P. I. and Tyurin, N. N.
TITLE: Production of forged rods with improved mechanical properties
from titanium alloys

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 11, 1961, 12-15

TEXT: The effect of the deformation stage on the mechanical properties of forged rods was studied. The rods were extruded from BT5 (VT5) and BT3-1 (VT3-1) titanium alloys listed in Table 1. Forgings were cast in vacuum arc furnaces in 2 meltings, and heated in a fuel oil furnace with a mild oxidizing atmosphere. VT5 titanium alloy specimens were annealed at $750 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$, aged for 2 hours, and cooled in air. VT3-1 titanium alloy specimens were homogenized at $870 \pm 10^\circ\text{C}$, aged for 2 hours, cooled to 650°C in a furnace, aged for 1 hour at 650°C , and cooled in air. It is stated that the degree of deformation for the VT5 titanium alloy was zero at 1020°C and for the VT3-1 titanium alloy zero at 1030°C . The annealed and un-annealed specimens underwent tensile and impact tests. The authors conclude that (1) by increasing the degree of deformation after the last heating, the plasticity

Card 1/2

S/182/61/000/011/002/005
D038/D113

Production of forged rods ...

and strength of the forged rods can be raised with a corresponding structural change in the metal; (2) to bring the mechanical properties of the rods to the suitable **TY** (TU) specifications by forging, the following degree of deformation should be used after the last heating - 60-70% for the VT5 titanium alloy, and 50-60% for the VT3-1 titanium alloy; (3) the new forging process improved the metal quality, and reduces rejects. N. N. Averkina and A. A. Petrova took part in the laboratory tests. There are 6 figures, 3 tables and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

Table 1. VT5 and VT3-1 Titanium alloys

Alloy	Ti	Al	Cr	Mo	Fe	Si	C	N	H
VT5	Base	5.23	-	-	0.11	0.05	0.047	0.011	0.006
VT3-1	Base	6.16	2.17	2.61	0.58	0.06	0.040	0.031	0.006

Card 2/2

NOVOBYTOV, A.

Atomic dirigible. Grazhd. av. 21 no.10:28 0 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AR6036138 (4v) SOURCE CODE: UR/0398/66/000/010/A059/A059

AUTHOR: Kozyrchuk, L. R.; Navochadov, P. V.

TITLE: Equipment, insulation water-repellent covers, and deck sheathing in refrigerator holds on board ships of the fishing industry fleet

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Vodnyy transport, Abs. 10A497

REF SOURCE: Sb. Rybolovn. flot. T. 2. L., Sudostroyeniye, 1965, 158-164

TOPIC TAGS: refrigeration, fishing ship, insulating material

ABSTRACT: Conditions of storage and transportation of fish and its products in refrigerated holds are examined. To assure the correct temperature conditions in holds it is recommended to keep air spaces between the insulation material and the cargo. This can be accomplished with bars and movable gratings made of wood, light alloys, or plastics. A brief description is given of the hold machinery most widely used on vessels of the fishing industry and of initial conditions of calculation and designing of heat insulation, taking into consideration additional requirements with regard to shipboard insulation materials and insulation design. The merits,

Card 1/2

UDC: 629.12.06:621.56

ALEKSEYEV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; GEORGIYEV, Oleg Georgiyevich;
ROMANOVA, G.I., otv. za vyp.; NOVOCHADOVA, L.A., red.;
RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Medicobiological problems of space flights; materials
for a lecture] Mediko-biologicheskie problemy poletov v
kosmos; material k lektsii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1962. 48 p. (MIRA 17:3)

*

NOVOCHADOVA, N.V.

Contours of hydrogen lines for stars of early spectral classes.

Uch.sap.Len.un. no.153:105-113 '52.

(MIRA 8:6)

(Stars--Spectra)

DOMBROVSKIY, V.A.; NOVOCHADOVA, N.V.

Polarization of the light of certain stars Cephei and Lacertae.
Vest. LGU 8 no.2:37-46 P '53. (MIRA 12:7)
(Stars) (Polarization (Light))

112-57-7-14298

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 7, p 77 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Novod, F., and Pobul, G.

TITLE: Closed-Mesh Distribution Networks in the Estonian SSR (K voprosu o raspredelitel'nykh setyakh po zamknutoy skheme v ESSR), (Electrienergia jaotamise segasusteemi rakendamise voimalustest Eesti NSV-s)

PERIODICAL: Sots. pollumajandus, 1956, Nr 8, pp 23-25

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

^{N.}
NOVOBED, N. P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Chlorophos for controlling the shield bug *Eurygaster*
integriceps. Zashch. rast. ot vred. 1 bol. 6 no.6:31
'61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ukrainskiy institut zashchity rasteniy, Kiyev.

(Chlorophos) (*Eurygaster*s--~~Ex~~termination)

NOVOD, F.

Determination of the fundamental parameters of units for series
compensation. Izv. AN Est. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no. 4:
403-409 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut termofiziki i elektrofiziki AN Estonskoy SSR.

NOVODED, N.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik

"Khlorofos" insecticide. Nauka i zhizn' 28, no.1:77-78 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zashchity rasteniy,
Kiyev.

(Insecticides)

NOVODED, M.F.

What the control has shown. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.12:
17-18 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Glavnyy agronom "Ukr sel'khoz tekhniki" po yadokhimikatam.

BONDIN, V.P.; SVECHNIKOV, I.D.; CHIGAREV, G.A.; PANAFIDIN, K.A.; MEZIN,
A.F.; KUDEL', K.A., kand.biolog.nauk (Kiyev); NOVODED, N.F.
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Kiyev) N

Mist spraying against the Colorado beetle. Zashch.rast.ot vrod.1
bol. 7 no.6:50-53 Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Grazh-
danskogo vozduhnogo flota, Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy
i Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva Belorusskoy SSR (for Bondin,
Sevchnikov, Chigarev, Panafidin, Mezin). 2. Ukrainskiy institut
zashchity rasteniy (for Novoded).
(Potato beetle) (Spraying and dusting)

NOVODELOV, G.

Fighting steppe fires. Pozh. delo 4 no.1:17-20 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Nachal'nik otдела Upravleniya pozharney okhrany Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Fire extinction) (Steppes)

~~NOVODENSKIY, Valeriy Vladimirovich; MARCHENKO, Aleksandr Afanas'yevich;~~
LEBEDEV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich; KURYSHEV, Viktor Vasil'yevich;
APIRIN, B.S., inzhener, redaktor; UDAL'TSOV, A.N., glavnyy
redaktor

[Semiautomatic device for milling spiral grooves on rollers.
Semiautomatic device for machining both faces. Device for machining
slits in threaded stoppers. Device for milling casings] Polnavtomat
dlya frezerovaniia spiral'nykh kanavok na valikakh. Polnavtomat dlya
frezerovaniia dvukh tortsov. Prispособlenie dlya frezerovaniia
shlitsev v rez'bovykh probkakh. Prispособlenie dlya frezerovaniia
koshukha. Moskva, 1956. 17 p. (Peredovoi proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskii
opyt. Ser. 11, Frezernye i suboreznye raboty. No.T-56-188/4)
(MIRA 10:9)

1. Moscow. Institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskoy informatsii
(Machine tools--Attachments)

NOVODEREZHKIN, P. I.

SERGEYEV, M.Ye., professor; PALLADOV, S.S., dotsent; ~~NOVODEREZHKIN, P.I.,~~
dotsent; KIRYUKHIN, T.F., dotsent; ~~TEREKVITINOV, S.F., dotsent,~~
GUREVICH, B.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ANDRUSEVICH, D.A.,
st. prepodavatel'; GRANOVSAYA, I.Ye., redaktor.

[Science of industrial wares] Tovarovедение promyshlennykh tovarov.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry. Vol. 2. 1954. 663 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Manufactures)

NOVODEREZHKIN, R.I.

NOVODEREZHKIN, R.I., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Reflection of visible and ultraviolet light from the surface of white
knit goods. Leg. prom. 16 no.8:35-38 Ag '56. (MIRA 10:12)
(Knit goods) (Reflection (Optics))

NOVODEREZHKIN, P. I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (g. L'vov)

Transmission of ultraviolet rays through packaging materials. Sov.
(MLRA 10:8)
'torg. no.9:53 S '57.
(Ultraviolet rays) (Packaging)

KISELEV, Vasilii Stepanovich; SHCHEGLOV, Lev Mikhaylovich; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, N.A., prof., red.; KALLIGA, G.P., dotsent, retsenzent; YEGORKIN, N.I., prof., retsenzent; DAVANOV, A.V., dotsent, retsenzent; NOVODEREZHNIKIN, P.I., dotsent, retsenzent; KUTYANIN, G.I., prof., retsenzent; BULGAKOV, N.V., prof., retsenzent; BORISOVA, G.A., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Articles made from silicates, plastics and chemical industry products] Tovary silikatnye, iz plasticheskikh mass i khimiko-moskatel'nye. Pod red. N.A. Arkhangel'skogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1958. 320 p. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Kafedra tovarovedeniya promptovarov Vsesoyuznogo zaochnogo instituta sovetskoy torgovli (for Bulgakov).
(Glassware) (Plastics) (Pottery)

NOVODEREZHIN, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; LEGKUN, Ya.A., inzh.

Effect of the light and atmospheric conditions on knit goods
made of lustrous and mat viscose silk: Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.
leg.prom. no.4:134-138 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Synthetic fabrics--Testing)

NOVODEREZHNIK, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Passing of ultraviolet and blue-violet rays through dry and wet
knit fabrics. Iss.vys. ucheb. zav.; tekhn. leg. prom. no.4:139-147
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

1.L'vovskiy trgovno-ekonomicheskii institut.
(Knit goods--Testing) (Ultraviolet rays)

~~NOVODEREZHKIN~~, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Changes in optical properties of knitted cotton fabrics caused by bleaching. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.log.prom. no.6:68-74 '58.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. L'vovskiy trgovno-ekonomicheskoy institut.
(Knit goods—Testing)

NOVODEREZHKIN, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Comparative evaluation of the penetration of ultraviolet and
visible rays through white knit goods. *Izg. prom.* 18 no.2:21-23
P '58. (MIRA 11:2)
(Knit goods) (Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)

NOVODEREZHKIN, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Permeability of silk fabrics to ultraviolet and blue violet
rays. Tekst. prom. 18 no.9:51-53 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Silk--Testing)

NOVODERZHKIN, Petr Ivanovich; PALLADOV, S.S.; TER-OVAKIMYAN, I.A.;
ABRKHANOV, S.K.I.Y., N.A., red.

[Clothing and knit goods] Tovary shveinye i trikotazhnye.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo terg.lit-ry, 1959. 344 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Knit goods) (Clothing and dress)

NOVODEREZHKIN, P.I.

Changes in the luster of artificial fibers. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.4:32-38 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. L'vovskiy trgovno-ekonomicheskii institut.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic--Optical properties)

NOVODEREZHNIK, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Using the method of spectral light reflection for comparative evaluation of the dyeability of knit fabrics made of mat and lustrous rayon. Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; tekhn.log.prom. no.3:67-74 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. L'vovskiy trgovno-ekonomicheskii institut. Rekomendovana otchetnoy nauchnoy konferentsiyey professorsko-prepodavatel'skogo sostava.

(Dyes and dyeing--Rayon)

NOVODEREZHKIN, P.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Using optical methods for the analysis of synthetic fibers. Tekst.
prom. 21 no.1:43-47 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Synthetic fibers—Testing) (Polarization(Light))

PUGACHEVSKIY, G.F., aspirant; NOVODEREZHKIN, P.I., prof.

System for sun exposure test of textile fabrics. Tekst. prom.
24 no.9:60-61 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra tovarovedeniya promyshlennykh tovarov L'vovskogo
torgovo-ekonomicheskogo instituta.

38996

S/096/62/000/007/001/002
E191/E435

26.2120

AUTHORS: Sherstyuk, A.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences
Novoderezhkin, V.P., Engineer

TITLE: Contribution to the determination of velocities in an
axial turbo-machine, taking into account the
curvature of the streamlines in the axial cross-section

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, no.7, 1962, 50-53

TEXT: The problem has been solved in principle but the solution is laborious, requiring 2 sets of approximations. In the first approximation, the axial velocity components are determined from the given tangential components, ignoring the curvature of the streamlines in the axial cross-section. The continuity equations then yield the streamlines and their curvature. From this curvature, another approximation of the axial components is obtained. NASA Report No.955, 1950, contains an approximate formula for obtaining the second approximation streamlines from the first so that a third approximation is unnecessary, but the computations remain laborious. H. Petermann ("Konstruktion", 1, 1956) has given an approximate solution dispensing with
Card 1/3

Contribution to the determination ... S/096/62/000/007/001/002
E191/E435

computed with and without consideration of streamline distortion,
are compared. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut
(Moscow Power Engineering Institute)

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6033475

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0061/0061

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237520004-

INVENTOR: Novoderezhkin, V. V.; Kolobova, V. I.; Manoim, G. I.; Porsniyarkova, Z. S.;
Pucheglazova, I. I.; Izraileva, E. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of producing positive electrodes of dry-charged lead-acid storage
batteries. Class 21, No. 185989

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 61

TOPIC TAGS: storage battery, battery component, positive electrode, lead oxide,
electrode design

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of producing positive
electrodes by pasting, drying, forming, neutralizing the acid, and hot-air drying
them in multizone continuous-motion dryers. To simplify production technology, the
acid is neutralized during the drying process by lead oxide contained in the active
material. Drying takes place at a temperature up to 200C, with relative air
humidity not over 30%, and with 5—6 m/sec air velocity for 15 to 20 min. Air tem-
perature is then reduced to 100C—120C, and the process is maintained at this
temperature for 5 to 7 minutes.

SUB CODE: 10/ SUBM DATE: 08May65/

UDC: 621.3.035.23:66.047.3

Card 1/1

FUKS, D.A., inzh.; NOVODEREZHKIN, V.V., inzh.; SHEYNINA, F.B., inzh.;
IZRAILEVA, E.S.; DUROV, V.P., inzh.

New method for using storage batteries in electric power stations
and substations. Energetik 12 no.7:27-29 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

DASOYAN, Martin Avetisovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; NOVODEREZHNIK,
Vladimir Vasil'yevich, inzh.; TOMASHEVSKIY, Fedor Feliksovich,
inzh.; SOROKINA, M.I., red.

[Manufacture of storage batteries] Proizvodstvo elektriche-
skikh akkumulatorov. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1965. 411 p.
(MIRA 18:6)

NOVODEREZHKINA, L. N.

"Innervation of an Artery." Thesis for degree of Cand. Medical Sci. Sub 13
Nov 50, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst

Summary 71, 4 Sep 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering
in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1950

NOVODEREZHKINA, L.N.

Age-related morphology of the zygomatic nerve and the maxillary
ter and facial muscles in rabbits. Trudy SMI 18. - 1961
(RA 1967)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. I.A. Shargina)
Smolenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NOVODERZHKINA, Yu.G.

Effect of trace elements in increasing the vitamin C activity
of tomatoes. *Fiziol.rast.* 7 no.1:121-123 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Department of Hygiene, Rostov-on-Don State Medical
Institute.
(Trace elements) (Tomatoes) (Ascorbic acid)

NOVODNEZHKINA, Yu.G.

Vitamin C activity in tomatoes. Vop.pit. 19 no.1:90 Ja-F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - prof. L.G. Zhitomirskiy)
Rostovskogo-na-Donu meditsinskogo instituta.

(VITAMIN C)

(VEGETABLES chemistry)

NOVODERZHKINA, Yu.G., kand.med.nauk; SMIRNOVA, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Using chemicobacteriological methods for decontaminating and processing
refuse. Sbor.nauch.trud.RNII AKKH no.3:68-75 '83. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego khimiko-bakterio-
logicheskoy laboratoriyey Rostovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta Akademii kommunal'nogo khozyaystva (for Novoderzhkina).

NOVODERZHEKIN, A., inzhener; GRINBLAT, A., inzhener.

Readers' comments on D.N.Gavrichenkov's pamphlet "Utilization of the productive capacity of the grain milling industry." Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.9:31 S '54. (MLBA 7:12)

1. Rostovskiy trest Glavmuki (for Novoderszhkin).
 2. Voronezhskiy trest Glavmuki (for Grinblat).
- (Grain milling) (Gavrichenkov, D.N.)

NOVODERZHKIN, A.; ZIL'BERING, M.

Raising the level of economic work as an important condition for
a further upsurge of production. ~~Msk.~~-elev. prom. 29 no.12:8-9
D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-finansovogo otdela Rostovskogo upravleniya
khleboproduktov (for Novoderzhkin). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter
Bel'tskogo kombinata khleboproduktov No.3 (for Zil'bering).

POLTAVSKAYA, I.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ZHELDAKOVA, G.G.;
NOVODERZHINA, Yu.G.

Effect of organic-mineral fertilizers and the AMB bacterial
preparation on the growth and development of woody plants.
Agrobiologiya no.5:736-739 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Rostovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Akademii kom-
munal'nogo khozyaystva.
(Woody plants—Fertilizers and ~~measures~~)

NOVODEVICHENSKIY, A.

Machine for reconditioning supporting surfaces of an anvil block.
(MIRA 18:4)
Mashinostroitel' no.3:10 Mr '65.

AVDEYEVA, T.I.; NOVOLODSKAYA, A.A.

Interaction of sodium and potassium aluminosilicates $R_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2$ with calcium carbonate at temperatures of sintering.
Izv. SO AN SSSR no. 7 Ser. khim. nauk no. 2:82-88 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Khimiko metallurgicheskiiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR, Novosibirsk.

127 400

PROCEEDINGS AND PROPERTIES

Physicochemical properties of aluminic acid. J. K. Novakovsky. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, Chem. Ser. 1, 66-71 (1966).—Aluminic acid forms well-defined salts with Pb, Zn, Al, Fe, Cu, Ag, K, Na and NH₄. The Na, K and NH₄ aluminates yield salts of high η ; the surface tension at the interfaces H₂O-air and -C₆H₆ is depressed by the salts where the concn. is 0.125 to 2.5%, and augmented at a concn. of 8%.

U. C. A.

127 400

PROCEEDINGS AND PROPERTIES

Physicochemical properties of aluminic acid. J. K. Novakovsky. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, Chem. Ser. 1, 66-71 (1966).—Aluminic acid forms well-defined salts with Pb, Zn, Al, Fe, Cu, Ag, K, Na and NH₄. The Na, K and NH₄ aluminates yield salts of high η ; the surface tension at the interfaces H₂O-air and -C₆H₆ is depressed by the salts where the concn. is 0.125 to 2.5%, and augmented at a concn. of 8%.

U. C. A.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
2A										2									
										The adsorption of vapors of other elements, water and benzene by hydrous gels of aluminum, iron and magnesium. Yu. K. Karginov. <i>Uchenye Zapiski Leningrad. Gosudar. Univ. Ser. Khim. Nauk. S.</i> 101-20 (1934) 6 The hydrous gels of Fe, Al and Mg were obtained by pptn. from weak aq. solns. with NH_3. The gels were slowly dried by slowly raising the temp. The adsorption ability of Al and of Fe gels with respect to the vapors of C_2H_6, H_2O and C_2H_4 was smaller than for gels prepd. by other methods. The Fe gel adsorbs water only slightly, but C_2H_6 greedily. The adsorption ability of MgO gel is great with respect to org. liquid vapors although smaller than those of Al and Fe. In Al gel investigations the crystal forms (α, β, etc.) were carefully dried. The expts. showed that vapor adsorption by gels obeys the theory of potential adsorption rather than that of capillary condensation. Thirty-seven references. W. R. Hemm									
ASH-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
EDMUND STIVISION										EDMUND STIVISION									
STANDARD #2										STANDARD ONE ONLY USE									
STANDARD #2										STANDARD ONE ONLY USE									

Adsorption by aluminium, iron, and magnesium hydride gels of ethyl alcohol, water, and benzene vapours. J. K. NOVIKOVANOV. (Sov. Min. State Univ. Leningrad, Chem. Ser., 1934, No. 18, 101-125).—Aq. NH_3 was added to aq. Al, Fe, and Mg salts, and the hydrides were collected, washed, and dried at 100-800°. Adsorption of vapours by the gels varies according to the temp. of drying (max. adsorption of KOH , H_2O , and C_2H_5 by Al_2O_3 for 300°, 600°, and 800°, respectively; the corresponding temp. for Fe_2O_3 are 200°, 300°, and 100°, and for MgO gel 100°, 100°, and 100°).

R. T.

R. T.

ASAC 320 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237520004-7"

117 AND 120 CROSS		149 AND 150 CROSS	
PROCESS AND PROPERTY INDEX			
12			
<i>Ca</i> The surface tension of the solutions of tanning substances (of tea). Yu. K. Novodranov. <i>Colloid J.</i> (U. S. S. R.) 6, 195-8(1940). The surface tensions of aq. exts. of leaves of <i>Thea sinensis</i> were detd. by the methods of highest pressure of bubbles, of stalagmometry and of drawing of the ring. Raw and normal leaves of 3 grades of dry tea prepd. from the leaves were used for the prepn. of exts. The first and the third methods gave practically comparable results, but the stalagmometric method gave high results. The aq. ext. of dry tea of various grades showed sharply decreased surface tension as compared with that of normal leaves. The difference in the above effect for various grades of dry tea exts. was noticeable. Surface-tension measurement is recommended for the detn. of qual. characteristics of green leaves and for the control of various stages of industrial prepn. of tea. A. A. Pudgorov			
ASM-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
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EDM STORAGE	EDM STORAGE	EDM STORAGE	EDM STORAGE

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PROCESSING AND PROPERTY INDEX																			
ca Preparation of calcium salt. H. Amundson, calcium salt as a protective colloid. Yu. K. Kozlovskiy and E. K. Shadrin. Colloid J. (U. S. S. R.) 7, 22-24(1941); cf. C. A. B. 1942, 1943. Soluble in Na chloride, HCl and NH₄OH. Values for rate of sedimentation of Ca carbonate. Stable suspensions are obtained at pH 10.2-11.2 with 2-0.07 g. of calcium per g. of carbonate. J. J. Kozlovskiy																			
METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
FROM SYNDICATE										FROM LIBRARY									
LONDON 62										LONDON 62									

CA PROPERTIES OF SIGMOID ACID. IV. Increase in the protecting properties of ammonium alginate in preparation of compounds of Ca chromate. Ya. E. Nigmatov. <i>J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)</i> 14, 700-701 (1943); <i>C. C. A. 26, 680</i>. Addn. of NH_4Cl increases the protective action of $\text{NH}_4\text{Al}(\text{OH})_2$ on compounds of Ca chromate; this permits an increase in the protective action amounting to 1/3 of the quantity otherwise necessary. The protective action may be attributed to the formation of complex amino-ammonium-chromic substances readily capable of hydration. G. M. Kozlov		2
ASS-56A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		
ROOM SYMBOL		
DATE		

NOVODRANOV, YU. K.

31029. NOVODRANOV, IŮ. K. Morskie vodorosli kak istochnik pishchevogo i promyshlennogo syr'ia. (Priroda, 1946, no. 12, p. 45-54, illus.) 37 refs. *Title tr.:* Marine algae as the source of raw materials for nutrition and industry.

Contains discussion of the economic importance of seaweeds, evaluation of their resources in Russian northern seas, and chemical analysis: albumin, carbohydrates, cellulose, fat, organic acids (algin), fat, etc. Technological schemes are outlined for the extraction (fig. 1 and 2) and uses of algae in the food industry, in medicine, manufacture, and as cattle feed and fertilizer. The most important marine algae are noted: *Laminaria*, *Ulva*, *Porphyra*, *Rhodymenia*, etc., and their uses discussed.

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1ST AND 2ND DEGREE										3RD AND 4TH DEGREE									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
CA										22									
" Proportion of alginate acid. V. Alginates as emulsifiers. Yu. K. Novikova (Leningrad State Univ.). <i>J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.)</i> 19, 517-518 (1946) (in Russian); cf. C.I. 19, 834. —Salts of alginic acids can be used as emulsifiers of bitumen in water. The Na and Mg salts are not suitable, while NH₄ salt and Ca salts, especially the latter, give good emulsions. Na alginates, alkali-treated algae and alga residues can be used for emulsification in road building. Most of the emulsions are macrodispersed and cannot sustain film. VI. Calcium alginate as a stabilizer of calcium arsenate emulsions. <i>Ibid.</i> 507-508. —It was shown that Ca alginate is a good protective colloid for suspensions of calcium arsenate. The preferred form is Na alginate with NH₄Cl and Ca alginate. Stable Ca arsenate suspensions up to 5% solids can thus be obtained. G. M. Kuzolapoff																			
ALG. 34.6 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			

27

Investigation of the properties of alginic acid. VII.
Wetting capacity of alginates. *V. K. Novikova*
(Leningrad State Univ.). *Kolloid Zhur.* 9, No. 1, 87-88
(1947); cf. C.A. 41, 2564a. This investigation com-
prised a study of: wetting of alginate films by H₂O, benz-
ene, hexane, CCl₄, EtOH, CHCl₃, benzyl alc., and Me₂CO;
wetting of Ni, Al, Fe, and asphalt by Na alginate; and
the effect of Na and NH₄ alginates on the wetting of
paraffin, wood, Ni, Al, and Fe by org. liquids. The
alginates studied in the 1st part of this investigation were
Na, NH₄, Ca, Al, and Th salts. The degree of wetting
was detd. by projecting the contact angle on a screen and
measuring the angle. The wetting of alginate films by
the polar and apolar liquids seemingly followed no rules.
However, the observed results fell into pattern if the
structure of the alginates and the liquids was taken into
account. The molts. of alginic acid and of alginates con-
tain both hydrophilic and hydrophobic groups. The films
were made on glass. It was observed that the liquids
wetted the surface turned toward the glass quite differently
than they did the surface turned toward air. This is ex-
plained by the presence in the glass-turned surface of more
polar groups (the glass itself being polar) than in the air-
turned surface. A scraped surface of an alginate film was
wetted differently than either the glass-turned or air-turned
surface. This is so because a scraped surface, being an inner
surface, is arranged less orderly than either of the other
surfaces. The wetting of Ca and Al alginates differed
from the wetting of Na and NH₄ alginates. This is ex-
pliable from the difference in the structure of the 2 kinds
of salts. The wetting of Ni, Al, Fe, and asphalt was
tested with Na alginate solns. of varying concns. The 3
metals were wetted by Na alginate solns. Ni was wetted
better, the higher the concn. of the soln., i.e., the angle
of contact decreased with concn. The greatest drop in the
value of the angle was observed at 1% concn. Fe and Al
were wetted less by low alginate concns. than by pure
H₂O. At alginate concns. of 0.25-2.00% the wetting
was progressively improved. The nonwetting at low
alginate concns. is ascribed to a unimol. Na alginate
film formed on the H₂O and having its hydrophobic part
turned toward the H₂O. Apparently, at a concn. of 0.25%
an inversion occurs and wetting improves with concn.
The wetting of asphalt improved with concn. of the algi-
nate. The effect of alginates on the wetting of paraffin,
wood, Ni, Al, and Fe by org. liquids was studied with Na
and NH₄ alginate solns. of up to 3% concn. There was
no great difference between the effect of the Na and NH₄
salts. Two % of alginate soln. decreased the angle of
contact of paraffin with benzyl alc., CHCl₃, benzene,
and hexane but increased the angle of CCl₄. In their
response to Na alginate the liquids were divided into
2 groups: hexane, benzene, and benzyl alc. in one,
and CHCl₃ and CCl₄ in the other. Wetting of paraffin

ASACSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

62

NOVODRANOV, Yu.K.

Studying the properties of alginic acid. Part .Uch.zap.Len.un.
no.108:150-160 '49. (MIRA 10:3)
(Alginic acid) (Nicotin)

NOVODRANOV, Yu.K.

Effect of surfactants on the electrokinetic potential. Uch.zap.Len.
un. no.131:23-24 '49. (MLBA 9:6)

1.Laboratoriya kolloidnoy khimii.
(Potential, Theory of)(Surface-active agents)(Electrochemistry)

NOVODRANOV, Yu.K.

Effect of surfactants on the rate of the platinum-hydrosol
decomposition of hydrogen peroxide. Uch.zap.Len.un.no.131:
35-47 '49. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Laboratorya kolloidnoy khimii.
(Surface-active agents) (Hydrogen peroxide) (Platinum)

CA

2

Ivan Ivanovich Zhukov. Vd. E. Novodranov. Inest.
Jed. Nam S.S.S.R., Odel. Nam. Nam 1930, 331-4.—
Obituary with portrait, G. M. Kondapoff

USSR:

The determinations of solvation by the measurement of the speed of propagation of ultrasonic waves. Ye. K. Novodragov and S. N. Mal'ishev. *Zhurnal Fizicheskoi Khimii* (Novosibirsk) No. 3, 1951, p. 130. See, *Khim. Nauk* No. 10, 1951, p. 1351. In solns of sucrose, galactose, arabinose, maltose, and lactose, two mols. of H_2O were found to be linked to each OH group in the carbohydrate mol. For starch, dextrin, saponin, and arbutin (hydroquinone glucoside), 1 g. of dissolved solid is combined with 1 g. of H_2O . The technique of ultrasonic wave generation and its application to solvation problems is discussed.

NOVODRANOV, YU. K.

PA 253T1

USSR/Chemistry - Electrochemistry Dec 52
Colloidal Chemistry

"Review of 'Selected Works of I. I. Zhukov'," Yu.
K. Novodranov (reviewer)

Vest Leningrad U, Ser Mat, Fiz, Khim, No 12, p 143

Notification of the publication of 'Izbrannyye
Trudy' containing the selected works of Corr Mem
of Acad Sci USSR Ivan Ivanovich Zhukov (died 13
Aug 49), professor at Leningrad State. Reviewed
book contains 41 important original works pub-
lished over 45 years, and is divided into following
sections: Interaction of Gases With Metals; 253T1

Electrochemical Solutions and Methods for De-
termining the Concentration of Hydrogen Ions;
Formation and Stability of Colloidal Systems;
Electrokinetic Phenomena; High-Molecular com-
pounds.

253T1

NOVODRANOV, Yu. K.

Journal of the Science
of Food and Agriculture
May 1954
Foods

Properties of alginate acid. XVI. Solvation of alginates. Yu. K. Novodranov and S. N. Mal'tman (*Ukr. khim. Zhur.*, 1952, **18**, 227-237). Determinations of the velocity of ultrasound in aq. solutions of the alginates of Na, K, NH₄, Mg, Fe, and of ethyl-, diethyl-, triethyl-, n-propyl-, n-butyl-, mono-, di-, and tri-isamyl-, hexyl-, heptyl-, mono- and di-cyclohexylamines, piperidine, and hexamethylenetetramine, mono-, di-, and tri-ethanolamines, at 20°, indicate that the hydration of Na, K, and Mg alginates depends mainly on the size of the inorganic ion, that of alginic acid much less than that of its salts, and less than values claimed by others, and that of the organic salts depends on the length and number of the radicals in the amines, and on the critical concn. for micelle formation in solutions of the individual salts.

R. C. MORRIS

Leningrad State Univ.

NOVODRANOV, Yu. K.

Study of the properties of alginic acid. Part 15. Effect of alginates
on conjugate solubility. Uch.zap.Len.un no.155:270-283 '52.(MLBA 9:1)
(Alginates) (Solubility)

NOVODRANOV, Yu.K.

Conference on chromatographic analysis. Vest. LGU 8 no.2:129

F '53.

(MIRA 12:7)

(Chromatographic analysis--Congresses)

NOVODRANOV, Yu.K.; SIN'DOVA, S.N.

Study of solvation by measuring the rate of ultrasonic wave
propagation. Part 3. Hydration of electrolytic organic compounds.
Uch.zap.Len.un. 169:165-172 '53. (MIRA 9:6)
(Hydration) (Electrolytes)

NOVODVORETS, I.

Using new techniques. Prem. koop. 12 no.10:12-13 0 '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "Kul'tprom," g. Minsk.
(Minsk--Toy industry)

TSEKHNOVITSER, Yu., inzh.-arkhitekt; NOVODVORSKAYA, I., inzh.-arkhitekt

Prestressing large-span construction elements using their own
weight. Stroitel' no.12:14,26 D '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Prestressed concrete construction)

NOVODVORSKAYA I.P.
OBUDOVSKIY, P.K., inzhener; POKACHEV, A.K., inzhener; TARASOV, S.V.;
NOVODVORSKAYA, I.P.

Let us discover and exploit to the fullest extent internal production potentials. Tekst.prom. 14 no.9:4-10 S '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Glavivkhlopprom (for Obudovskiy and Podachev). 2. Snenyy master krasil'nogo tsakha Moskovskoy shelkootdelochnoy fabriki im. Sverdlova (for Novodvorskaya)
(Textile industry)

NOVODVORSKAYA, Ye.B., prof. patolog

Respiratory oxygen diseases in workers of the foundry shops of
Kirov and Voroshilov Factories. Zdrav. Bel. 7 no.9:55-56 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Is 3 klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Minska.
(MINSK—FOUNDRYMEN—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS—DISEASES)

NOVODVORSKAYA, Yelizaveta Markovna; GRIDASOVA, Ye.S., red.

[Methods for conducting exercises in physics (in
technical schools of higher education)] Metodika pro-
vedeniia uprazhnenii po fizike (vo vtuze). Moskva,
Vysshiaia shkola. Pt.2. 1965. 200 p.
(MIRA 18:11)

Novodvorskaya, Ye. M.

USSR/ Physics

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 9/43

Authors : Biberman, L. M., and Novodvorskaya, Ye. M.

Title : Effect of reabsorption on width of spectral lines

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 106/1, 35-38, Jan 1, 1956

Abstract : The dependence of the width of spectral lines on the parameters of a light source is discussed and a formula, expressing the width of a spectral line, is presented. Based on this formula diagrams of the widening of spectral lines were constructed. A study of the diagrams led to the suggestion that the dependence of the widening of spectral lines should be looked for in the concentration of radiating atoms which, in turn, can be determined through evaluation of the so-called optical density ($k \ell$) where the ℓ is the extension of the source in the direction of the observer (the thickness of the radiating source). Five references: 1 Germ., 1 Jap. and 3 USSR (1928-1954). Graphs; table.

Institution : Moscow Energetic Institute imeni V. M. Molotov

Presented by: Academician G. S. Landsberg, July 8, 1955

BUKHOVTSEV, Boris Borisovich; KRIVCHENKOV, Vladimir Dmitriyevich;
MYAKISHEV, Gennadiy Yakovlevich; SHAL'NOV, Vladimir
Petrovich; NOVODVORSKAYA, Ye.M., red.; RAYSKAYA, N.A., red.

[Problems in elementary physics; textbook for self-
education] Sbornik zadach po elementarnoi fizike; posobie
dlia samoobrazovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964. 438 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

GUTKIN, A.M.; NOVODVORSKAYA, Ye.M.; GRIDASOVA, L., red. izd-va;
YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn. red.

[Methods for conducting exercises in physics (in institutes of higher education); methodological manual for teachers in technical colleges] Metodika provedeniia uprazhnenii po fizike (Vo vtuze); metodicheskoe posobie dlia prepodavatelei vysshikh tekhnicheskikh uchebnykh zavedenii. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola." Pt.1. [Mechanics and molecular physics] Mekhanika i molekuliarnaia fizika, 1961. 174 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Physics—Study and teaching)

EUROVA, T., ing. POPOVICI, M., ing.; KONERTH, H., ing.; NOVODVORSKI, L., ing.

Some experiments for obtaining high grade chemical cellulose
from fir wood. Pt. 2. Cel hirtie 12 no. 5/6:169-175 My-Je'63.

NOVODORSKIS, A.I.

USSR/Solid State Physics - Phase Transformations in Solids, E-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34677

Author: Novodorskis, A.I.

Institution: None

Title: On the Applicability and Procedure of Microanalysis of Steel

Original Periodical: Kauno politechn. inst. darbai, 1955, 3, 161-165; Lithuanian;
Russian resumé

Abstract: None

/ of /

- 1 -

NOVODVORSKIS, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (g.Kaunas)

Steel under the microscope. Nauka i zhizn' 22 no.10:27-29 0 '55.
(Steel--Analysis) (MLRA 9:1)

NOVODVORSKIS, A.I.

137-58-3-6215

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 253 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Novodvorskis, A.

TITLE: Microstructural Analysis Determines Defects Introduced in Carbon Steel by Preliminary Heat Treatment (Primeneniye mikrostruktur-nogo analiza dlya opredeleniya defektov predvaritel'noy termicheskoy obrabotki uglerodistoy stali) (in Lithuanian)

PERIODICAL: Kauno politechn. inst. darbai. Tr. Kaunassk. politekhn. in-ta, 1957, Vol 6, pp 93-98

ABSTRACT: . Presentation of a method of metallographic detection of defects in steel which has been subjected to annealing or normalization (overheating, scorching, appearance of a carbide network, accumulation of structurally free cementite, etc.). Causes for structural defects are listed together with peculiarities in properties acquired by the metal owing to the influence of certain defects. Recommendations for the elimination of defects caused by preliminary heat treatment procedures are given. It is suggested that the results of this work may be utilized in plant laboratories not equipped with

Card 1/2